

Iron County Register.

F. P. AKE, Publisher.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY AND TRUTH.

TERMS—\$1.50 a-Year in Advance.

VOLUME LII.

IRONTON, MO., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1919.

NUMBER 39.

"Taps" in the Argonne.

(F. Earl DeWeese in the Poplar Bluff Republican.)

Hello, Bunkie! 'Back, eh? Knew you'd come.
Pretty dark—must have slept some—
Rained too; feels kinda damp and cold.
Talk out, pal—mind, don't just take hold.
'Member now. Some jar, that—crack—crash,
But we went over before the flash.
That tag smells good; give me a puff—
Arms too short? Can that stuff.
Well I'll be damned! Took both hands—
They'd done their share in No Man's Lands.
I can't see—I'm tucked tight in bed—
Can't move either; feel heavy as lead.
Rumpus still on—hear whistlin' shell?
Bet the bunch gives 'em Merry Hell.
Suppose folks back home worry 'bout me,
But wouldn't if they were here to see.
If I was a dad and had a son
Who gave his life toward whippin' the Hun,
I'd be mighty happy and proud of that boy,
And never shed a tear, 'cept for joy.
Say, pal, I am sure the selfish dog—
To shoot this skit as a monologue.
I don't hear the zip, the bang—the roar;
The boys took 'em miles—or else it's o'er.
Hear the music—soft and sweet and low?
Gee! It's pretty—like we have heard Taps blow;
Listen, pal, listen—it calls again—
God—don't let our labors be in vain!
"Are you in?" "Are you in?" He don't stir—
I'll answer for both—"We are ALL IN, sir!"

From Thomas Conway.

Dear Ones at Home—I will again try and write you a few lines. This leaves me well except a bad cold, and I do hope you are all the same.

Well, mother, Christmas has come and gone, but you know old Santa don't wait for any one. It was pretty dull here for me for I was thinking too much about home. Now I'll tell you what I received: one pound of candy, two packages of cigarettes, four bars of chocolate, and one can of Prince Albert tobacco. And Christmas eve the Red Cross gave all the boys a pair of socks, one package of cigarettes and nuts and candy, but you know there are so many here in camp that it was about the best they could do. But I appreciate such more than any thing else, to see they tried to make Christmas as merry as they could. But you know I am such a home boy that even to be at home would be better and mean more to me than anything I could get. But I tried to make it as merry as possible and tried to forget home, but it is hard to forget anything when it presses on your mind.

And yesterday afternoon for two hours I forgot everything. My company was all lined up and went down to Toul to the French Theatre to a show put on by four American girls and two men. They sure entertained us for two hours, the only real pleasure I have seen since I've been in France. I sure enjoyed it, and the theatre was a swell one, four stories high and I was up in the top balcony. Again I think that was a kind act of the officers of this camp to take us boys down. Some of the boys almost went wild. It sure seemed nice to hear an American girl's voice again, and if we stay here I think we will get to see another one about New Years from what the Major said. Here is hoping we do for I enjoy it so much.

Gee, I wish I was where I could get a letter from you, for I get so lonesome, but I hear we are going to get to go to our outfit soon. So if we do I know I'll get lots of mail.
Well, dear ones, I guess I'll close as I don't know anything to write. Hoping to hear from you, but see you sooner. As I am anxious to see you all.
Your loving boy,
Tom.

December 27, 1918.

Dear Folks—Well, as this is New Years morning I'll write you a few lines again.

Well, this is the greatest place for church I ever saw, they have not less than three times every day. And they sure believe in going. This morning they have been going since daylight. I guess you think I am crazy about writing; I mailed you one yesterday, but as this is New Years I feel as if I ought to write you again. Christmas I was away from my Battery and wasn't getting half enough to eat. I'll tell you just what I had for Christmas dinner: turnips, about half cooked, and potatoes with the jackets on, and one piece of bread, a little coffee and

one pound of candy. But since I got back to my Battery I have filled up and get plenty to eat, and am so much better satisfied. And for Christmas dinner my Battery had a wonderful feed, they had two big hogs cooked up and lots of other stuff besides, such as cookies and pies. But I just happened to be out of luck, but I should worry, I am back now.

I have two nice souvenirs to bring home with me, one is a watch fob with the Kaiser and his wife's picture on it, and the other is an Iron Cross that their brave soldiers wore. I gave thirty francs for them both. I want to get me a belt and ring yet, then I'll have all I want.

One of my first Lieutenants died of pneumonia the day before Christmas; sure was a nice man, and everybody seemed to like him awfully well. But that is one thing we all have got to do. But I never want to die over here in this country. I am not the least bit afraid, for I feel as if I am going to get to come home, and I sure will be proud when the time comes for me to start back to the dear old U. S.; for I know I won't have to soldier much.

The church bell is ringing again. I sure would love to be home and go to church with you again. It has been over one year and a half since I've been to church. I believe I went once while I was home on my furlough.

The boys are acting the fool; they sure are one bunch of nuts.

Well, I'll close and write again soon. Always write often and I'll do the same.

Your son, THOMAS CONWAY.

The Fifth Liberty Loan.

"William R. Compton, Federal Director of War Loans for the Eighth Federal Reserve District, is in receipt of a message from the Secretary of the Treasury, in connection with the rumors which were circulated yesterday to the effect that there would be no Fifth Liberty Loan, or Victory Loan, as it was to have been termed. The Secretary of the Treasury has definitely advised him that the Victory Liberty Loan Campaign will begin not later than April 21st. The requirements of the Treasury are imperative and cannot be financed without such a campaign.

The form and terms of the securities to be issued remain to be determined. Whether they be bonds or notes, it is absolutely essential that the widest possible measure of distribution be realized. This will necessitate a campaign of the same character as we conducted in the past, through the existing Liberty Loan organizations. They have pledged again their united support in order that the Victory Liberty Loan bonds or notes may be distributed as widely as possible among the American people.

Mr. Compton has been further informed several times that the Treasury expects to issue a form of security which will meet the requirements of the situation and one which will appeal both to the patriotism and commercial sentiments of the country.

The financial needs of the Govern-

ment are great and must be promptly provided. It must not be said that the Liberty Loan Organization of the Eighth Federal Reserve District, having responded so nobly to the tasks imposed during the previous campaigns, will allow personal or private interests or views to interfere with the last obligation which it will be called upon to perform, in so far as Liberty Loans are concerned."

Synopsis of Senator Stark's Proposed Tax Laws.

Change the time of making assessments so that assessments and collections will be made within the same year.

All property to be assessed at its actual value, and by a direct tax.

All indebtedness against property to be exempt.

Collectors to make use of assessors' books, avoiding re-copying of assessors' books, thus saving time.

Newspaper publication of all assessment lists in counties where property is listed.

Any citizen of the State permitted to purchase any taxable property at re-assessed valuation if owner does not pay assessed tax. Property to be sold to highest bidder and Tax Title issued.

All evidences of indebtedness to bear assessors' and recorders' stamps. Inventory of estates must correspond to tax receipts for preceding five years, or back taxes will be deducted from estates by Probate Judges, and turned over to county treasurers. Signatures of affidavits on assessment lists to be prima facie evidence of oath having been administered.

Ouster proceedings to be brought against all officers who fail to perform their respective duties.

Prosecuting Attorneys to be ousted for failure to enforce tax laws.

Penitentiary sentences for all those violating or evading tax laws.

House Bill No. 648 and Senate Bill No. 445 are the Same.

They provide for a combined hunting and fishing license. You do not have to buy two licenses—one covers all. The cost is only one dollar in the county and adjoining counties.

The Farmer and his family are exempted as under the present hunting law. Every hunter in the state should be for the Bill. The Fisherman has had his sport in the past. The Hunters and the Game Department have protected his sport. The Fisherman is no "Moocher;" he is willing to pay for his sport.

It will enable the state to establish and operate at least four new hatcheries.

Every stream, lake and private pond in the state can be stocked.

Our rivers are fast losing out and must be stocked.

The Legislature will never do this by appropriation from the revenue.

The Hunter and Fisherman will pay the money to support these hatcheries.

The Farmer gets the fish planted in the stream back of his farm free.

California has a fish license law; California has all hatcheries; California planted eighteen million game fish in her streams last year.

Missouri has one hatchery; Missouri has more miles of water for Game fish than any state in the union. Missouri's streams are fast being depleted and we must stock them in some way. Every Fisherman and Hunter in the state should be for this Bill. Every farmer in the state should be for the Bill. There should be no opposition to the measure.

The Bills provide for: An exhibit of Fish and Game each year at the State Fair, a source of information and pride for the people of the state.

For the purchase and maintenance of State Parks, a source of pleasure for the people of the state and for the propagation of Game and Fish.

Why not make Missouri one of the foremost states in the union in this one of her greatest resources?

Mr. Swift on Mr. Hoover's Letter.

Mr. L. F. Swift, President of Swift & Company, made the following comments with regard to Mr. Hoover's letter to the President on the packing industry:

"I am naturally greatly interested in Mr. Hoover's letter to the President, which was written last September; and welcome it as an honest expression of opinion about the packing-house situation. I am only sorry that Mr. Hoover had not had opportunity to avail himself of the information brought out at the recent Congressional hearings in Washington.

The principal issue seems to be whether or not there is a monopoly

and I believe it was clearly demonstrated at these hearings that the large packers are in active competition with each other. There are absolutely no agreements among the five largest packers to control prices, and they together handle less than forty per cent of the meat supply of the country. The largest company handles only about twelve per cent of the total meat supply and less than twenty-five per cent of even the output of houses that are under U. S. inspection.

There are about two hundred and seventy packing concerns, besides those operated by the five largest, that are under Federal inspection, and hundreds of local houses that are not subject to inspection. All large cities have packing houses that compete directly with the five largest. Some of their representatives appeared at the hearings in Washington and stated that they were prospering, and that there was fair and open competition in the industry.

I have publicly stated that we have no serious objection to being relieved of our interest in refrigerator cars and stock yards. But we have pointed out that it is decidedly questionable whether any efficiency or benefit can be gained by such procedure. We would also call attention to the fact that during the recent hearings, no evils, needing correction have been brought to light in connection with packer ownership of these facilities.

I quite agree with Mr. Hoover that there is no reason for the Government to take over the branch houses of the packers, but I do not feel that sufficient consideration has been given to the question of handling other products than meats. Swift & Company handles only a few such products, and they are distinctly related to our business, either as by-products of the packing houses, or as goods which can be economically handled through our extensive distributing organization.

I hardly think that the Government should assume authority to dictate what products any business concern may or may not handle. There is not only no need for such a step in connection with the packing business, but it would act as a dangerous precedent which might be extended to all other industries.

It is a little difficult for me to reconcile Mr. Hoover's criticism of the fact that the large packers have eliminated middlemen and gone direct to the retailers with the general opinion that marketing should be as direct as possible from producer to consumer. I think it will be conceded that if we have eliminated unnecessary middlemen this has been to the advantage of the public at large.

Since there is no monopoly, the facts do not justify the statement that 'as time goes on this efficiency cannot fail to diminish, and, like all monopolies, begin to defend itself by repression rather than by efficiency.' As long as the large packers have to use their utmost efforts in competition with each other and with hundreds of smaller concerns to earn their profits of only two or three cents on each dollar of sales, there is no room for a falling-off in efficiency.

However, I welcome such sincere and disinterested views as those expressed by Mr. Hoover. The public and our legislators need to understand our business much more thoroughly than they do now, before they are in a position to undertake restrictive regulation. Swift & Company has voluntarily appeared before Congressional Committees to give such information as is desired. We have nothing to conceal. All we want is an opportunity to get the facts before the public, and when this has been accomplished, we shall rely on the sense of fair play of the American people, and shall abide by their verdict."

Teachers' Examination.

The next regular examination will be held in the public school building, Ironton, Friday and Saturday, March 7th and 8th, 1919.

ORDER OF SUBJECTS—FIRST DAY.
Geography, 8 to 9:30 A. M.
Language, 9 to 10:30 A. M.
Algebra, 10 to 11:30 A. M.
Orthography, 11:00 A. M. to 12:30 P. M.

SECOND DAY.
Civil Government, 8 to 9:30 A. M.
U. S. History, 9 to 10:30 A. M.
Agriculture, 10 to 11:30 A. M.
Physiology, 1:30 to 3 P. M.
Pedagogy, 3:30 to 4 P. M.
Adv. History, 4:30 to 6 P. M.

G. W. HANSON, Sup't. Schools for Iron County.

New Vegetable Wax From Ecuador.

From prehistoric times the Indians of Ecuador have utilized a wax found on certain species of tall palms for making candles, says the Scientific American. This wax occurs on the tree trunks in granular form, each tree furnishing about fifty pounds. The trees grow in great numbers on the mountains along the coast. Samples of this wax were sent to France and Germany, from which countries favorable reports and an offer of 19.5 cents a pound were received.

Cattle Food From Offal.

A Netherlands scientist has invented a cattle food that is manufactured from albumen obtained from slaughter houses and fishing centers and potato and fruit refuse.

Backache is Discouraging.

But Not So Bad If You Know How to Reach the Cause.

Nothing more discouraging than a constant backache. Lame when you awaken, pains pierce you when you bend or lift. It's hard to work or to rest. Backache often indicates bad kidneys and calls for prompt treatment. The best recommended remedy is Doan's Kidney Pills. Profit by this nearby resident's experience: Mrs. L. E. Jenkins, Fredericktown, Mo., says: "On several occasions, Doan's Kidney Pills have proven successful when I have needed them. Whenever I have taken cold, it has settled in my back and has caused me awful pains. My back has become weak and I have had a great deal of misery until I would use Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's always proved beneficial and gave me relief. I generally keep Doan's on hand now."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Jenkins had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

Stray Notice.

Taken up by Frank Kuhn on January 12th, 1919, and posted before Robert A. Raabe, Justice of the Peace of Arcadia Township, Iron County, Missouri, on the 17th day of February, 1919, one pale red steer, white faced, one year old, marked with underbit in left ear and crop off tip of right ear, weight 350 lbs. and appraised at \$20.00.
FRANK KUHN, Taker-Up.
Arcadia, Mo., February 17, 1919.

For Sale—Complete Sawmill, Eighteen-Horse Power Avery Traction Engine and a No. 2 Sawmill; all in good running order. Engine almost new and can pull itself anywhere. Located six miles west of Ironton.
DICK CHILDERS, Ironton, Mo.

WM. R. EDGAR. WM. R. EDGAR, JR.
EDGAR & EDGAR
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
IRONTON, MO.
Practice in all the Courts of the State

NANNIE WALKER

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS taken, Deeds of all kinds written, and other Legal Papers prepared. Copying on Typewriter solicited. Will be found at home, north of brick hotel, corner of Shepherd and Wayne streets,
IRONTON, MO.

Keep Clean

Keep clean inside, as well as outside. Do not allow food poisons to accumulate in your bowels. Headache, a sign of self-poisoning, will point to numerous other troubles which are sure to follow. Keep yourself well, as thousands of others do, by taking, when needed, a dose or two of the old, reliable, vegetable, family liver medicine,

Thedford's

Black-Draught

Mrs. Maggie Bledsoe, Osawatomie, Kan., says: "Black-Draught cured me of constipation of 15 years standing, which nothing had been able to help. I was also a slave to stomach trouble. Everything I ate would sour on my stomach. I used two packages of Black-Draught, and Oh! the blessed relief it has given me." Black-Draught should be on your shelf. Get a package today, price 25c. One cent a dose.

All Druggists

EBU

Order of Publication.

In the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, in vacation, February 21, 1919.

The state of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of B. P. Burnham, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri,

against
J. W. Vandolah, Bertha W. Weiss and Isaac Hall, and the unknown consorts, heirs and devisees of J. W. Vandolah, Bertha W. Weiss and Isaac Hall, defendants.

(Action to Enforce Lien for Taxes.)

Now at this day comes the plaintiff, B. P. Burnham, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, and files his petition and affidavit, setting forth, among other things, that the defendants, J. W. Vandolah, Bertha W. Weiss and Isaac Hall, and the unknown consorts, heirs and devisees of J. W. Vandolah, Bertha W. Weiss and Isaac Hall, are non-residents of the state of Missouri, and that they cannot be served with summons in said state; it is, therefore, ordered by the clerk of the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendants that an action has been commenced against them in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the state of Missouri on the following real estate, belonging to the said defendants for back taxes for the years 1916 and 1917, to wit:

The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-four, township thirty-two, north, range three east, forty acres—all in Iron county, Missouri;

(An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill showing the amount of taxes, interest and costs now due on said real estate for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of two and 96-100 dollars, is filed with said petition as provided by law.)

And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court to be held for the county of Iron, and state of Missouri, at the court house in said county on the fourth Monday in April next, 1919, and on or before the third day thereof (if the term shall so long continue; and, if not, then before the end of the term), and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the Iron County Register, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Iron, and state of Missouri.

JESSE M. HAWKINS, Circuit Clerk.

A true copy from the record:
[SEAL] Witness my hand and official seal, this 21st day of February, 1919.

JESSE M. HAWKINS, Clerk
Circuit Court, Iron county, Mo.

Order of Publication.

In the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, in vacation, February 21, 1919.

The state of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of B. P. Burnham, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri,

against
W. B. Emerson and E. S. Sweet, and the unknown consorts, heirs, devisees and assigns of W. B. Emerson and E. S. Sweet, defendants.

(Action to Enforce Lien for Taxes.)
Now at this day comes the plaintiff, B. P. Burnham, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, and files his petition and affidavit, setting forth among other things, that the defendants are all non-residents of the state of Missouri, and that they cannot be served with summons in said state;

It is therefore, ordered by the clerk of the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendants that an action has been commenced against them in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the state of Missouri on the following real estate, belonging to the said defendants for back taxes for the years 1916 and 1917, to wit:

The west half of the southeast quarter of section thirty-four, township thirty-one, north, range three east, eighty acres—all in Iron County, Missouri;

(An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill showing the amount of taxes, interest and costs now due on said real estate for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of seven and 30-100 dollars, is filed with said petition as provided by law.)

And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court to be held for the county of Iron, and state of Missouri, at the court house in said county on the fourth Monday in April next, 1919, and on or before the third day thereof (if the term shall so long continue; and, if not, then before the end of the term), and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the Iron County Register, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Iron, and state of Missouri.

JESSE M. HAWKINS, Circuit Clerk.

A true copy from the record.
[SEAL] Witness my hand and official seal, this 21st day of February, 1919.

JESSE M. HAWKINS, Clerk
Circuit Court, Iron county, Mo.